

2 16119-66

ACC NR: AP6006387

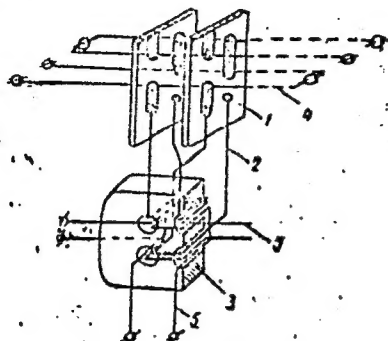


Fig. 1. Storage device

1 - Number plate; 2 - output winding; 3 - decoder plate; 4 - digit winding; 5 - decoder crossbar winding.

Two apertures of the decoder; the number plates together with the decoder plate are mounted in a holder which is filled with a thermosetting compound. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [DW]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 25Jan65/ ATD PRESS: 4205

Card 2/2 SM

USSR/General and Special Zoology. Insects. Insect
and Mite Pests. Fruit and Berry Crop Pests.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92215

Author : Shenderovskaya, L.

Inst : Moscow Academy of Agriculture imeni K. A.
Timiryazev.

Title : The Principal Pests of the Apple Tree and
Testing the Control Measures Used Against
Them.

Orig pub : Sb. stud. nauchno-issled. rabot. Mosk.
s.-kh. akad. im. K. A. Timiryazeva, 1958,
vyp. 8, 255-259

Abstract : No abstract.

Card : 1/1

L 05810-67 EST(1)/ENT(m)/EMP(t)/ETI LP c) JD/AT

ACC NR: AR6031883

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/006/E090/E090

AUTHOR: Dimarova, Ye. N.; Shenderovskaya, M. A.

TITLE: Electric and thermoelectric properties of some oxide systems with controlled valence

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 6E705

REF SOURCE: Vestn. Kiyevsk. politekhn. in-ta. Ser. radioelektron., no. 2, 1965, 132-140

TOPIC TAGS: metal oxide, metal oxide system, variable valence, controlled valence

ABSTRACT: The electric and thermoelectric properties of oxide compounds of metals with a variable valence ($\text{Li}_x\text{Ni}_{1-x}\text{O}$, $\text{Nb}_x\text{Ni}_{1-x}\text{O}$, $\text{Nb}_x\text{Ce}_{1-x}\text{O}$) have been investigated at x values of 0.05—9% over a 300—800K range. The observed variations in the conductivity (σ) and thermal emf (α), with the introduction of impurities, for these systems demonstrate that the principle of controlled valence has been maintained; the introduction into the metal oxide lattice of variable valence of p-type NiO ions of lower valence Li^+ with a stable electron shell results in a sharp increase of σ and a decrease of α , while the type of conductivity remains unchanged.

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AR6031883

Higher-valence ions of Nb^{5+} reduce σ and slightly increase α . The introduction of the same quantity of Nb^{5+} into the oxide lattice of a heavier metal of equal valence results, on the contrary, in an increase in σ and a reduction in α . With an increase in temperature, σ increases according to the exponential law in all systems. Values of current carrier concentration and mobility are calculated on the basis of data on σ and α . Very small mobility values of current carriers (10^{-3} — 10^{-6} cm²/v · sec) and a strong increase in mobility with an increase in temperature, as well as the small current carrier concentration value, are in good agreement with theoretical conclusions (Iamasita, I. et al. Sb. "Dielektrich. spektroskopiya, IL, 1960). [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20/

Card 2/2

SHENDERYUK, V.I.

Proteolysis of the Caspian sprat at different pH values.

Izv. vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no. 5:55-59 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Astrakhanskiy tekhnicheskiy institut rybnoy promyshlennosti i khozyaystva, kafedra tekhnologii rybnykh produktov.

CHERNOGORTSEV, A. P.; SHENDERYUK, V. I.

New types of feeds from fish wastes and inedible fish. Izv.
vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh.no. 2:44-45 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Astrakhanskiy tekhnicheskiy institut rybnoy promyshlennosti
i khozyaystva, kafedra tekhnologii rybnykh produktov.

SHENDIKOV, Ya.M., inzhener.

Reader's response to A.M. Pen'kov and M.S. Krolevets' article
"Conveyer installations with steel cable traction systems."

Ugol' 32 no.5:39 My '57.

(MLRA 10:5)

(Conveying machinery) (Pen'kov, A.M.) (Krolevets, M.S.)

SHENDEROVICH, Ya., inzh.

Engine of the ZIL-111 automobile. Avt. transp. 37 no.7:39-43
Jl '59. (MIRA 12:10)

(Automobiles--Engines)

SHENDEROVICH, Ya.M.

The ZIL-130 eight-cylinder V-engine. Avt.prom. no.4:10-14 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Moskovskiy avtozavod imeni Likhacheva.
(Motortrucks--Engines)

SHENDEL, Yu. I., LVOV, N. A.

PRIBORY TEPILOVOVO KONTROLIA ELEKTROSTANTSIY (Thermal Control Instruments in Electric Power Plants - Description, Operation, Maintenance & Installation - Textbook), 1945

SHENDLER, Yu. I.

"Investigation of the Regulating Characteristics of Pneumatic Regulators." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst imeni V. M. Molotov, 12 Feb 54. Dissertation (Vechernyaya Moskva Moscow, 3 Feb 54)

SO: SUM 186, 19 Aug 1954

LOSKUTOV, V.I. . kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; YAKOBSON, B.M., inzhener,
retsensent; SHENDLER, Yu.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
POPOVA, S.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Laboratory apparatus for measuring liquid and gas consumption]
Laboratornye pribory dlia izmereniia raskhoda zhidkostei i gazov.
Izd. 2-oe, ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashino-
stroit. lit-ry 1955. 253 p. (MIRA 9:7)
(Flowmeters)

Y. VOV, Mikhail Aleksandrovich; SHUMILOVSKIY, N.N., prof., doktor tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; SHENDLER, Yu.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.;
MONASTYRSKAYA, A.M., red.izd-va; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.

[Control devices in heat engineering] Pribory teplotekhnicheskogo
kontrolia. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostr.lit-ry,
1959. 458 p. (MIRA 12:9)

(Heat engineering)

SHENDLER, YU I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5559

Ordyn'tsev, Vyacheslav Mikhaylovich, and Yuliy Ivanovich Shendler

Avtomaticheskoye regulirovaniye i avtomaticheskiye regul'yatory tekhnologicheskikh protsessov; osnovy teorii (Automatic Control and Controllers of Manufacturing Processes; Fundamentals of the Theory) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 504 p. 25,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: Ye. G. Dudnikov, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Ed.: M. A. Seleznev, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: A. G. Akimova; Tech. Ed.: T. F. Sokolova; Managing Ed. for Literature on Instrument Construction and Means of Automatization: N. V. Pokrovskiy, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for students at tekhnikums. It may also be useful to technical personnel concerned with the automation of manufacturing processes.

COVERAGE: The book discusses basic problems in the theory of linear systems of automatic control, some elements of nonlinear systems, and the designs of widely used automatic controllers. Important concepts connected with the

Card 1/8

Automatic Control and Controllers (Cont.)

SOV/5559

calculation of characteristics and the selection of control elements are also covered. No personalities are mentioned. There are 40 references: 37 Soviet and 3 English.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Ch. I. Automatic Control Systems and Their Basic Elements	6
1. Basic definitions and concepts	6
2. Types of automatic control systems	13
a. Automatic stabilization systems	13
b. Program control systems	15
c. Servosystems	15
d. Continuous control systems	26
e. Sampled-data control systems	27
f. Relay control systems	29
3. Principles of the Construction of Automatic Control Systems	33
a. Methods of pulse sampling	33
b. Multipulse control systems	35
c. Automatic control systems with computers	35
d. Single-loop and multiloop control systems	47
e. Restrained and nonrestrained control systems	50

Card 2/8

SHENDLER, Yu.I.

Automation is the main trend in technological development.
Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 15 no.9:6-11 S '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Nachal'nik podotdela mekhanizatsii i avtomatizatsii Gosplana.
SSSR.

(Automation)

SHENDLER, Yu. I.

Modern technical means for the organization and mechanization of labor
of the engineering-technical and administrative-managerial workers.
Tekh delo no.440:4 25 Ag '62.

1. Gosplan SSSR.

AME1037196

BOOK EXPLOITATION

S/

Bayan, L. G.; Brusteyn, L. I.; Voskresenskiy, V. N.; Makulov, G. Z.;
Mirzabekov, G. G.; Nesmelov, S. V.; Nemirovskiy, A. B.; Pavlovskiy, A. N.;
Shendler, Yu. I.

Devices for control of pressure, outlay and quantity of material, level, temperature. Secondary devices and multiple control machinery. v2 (Pribory* kontrolya davleniya, raskhoda i kolichestva veshchestva, urovnya, temperatury*. Vtorichnyye pribory* i mashiny* mnozhestvennogo kontrolya. Kn. 2), Moscow, "Nedra", 1961, 870 p. illus., biblio., index. Errata slip inserted. 5,300 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: pressure measurement, manometer, diffmanometer, flowmeter, level measurement, temperature measurment, thermocouple, thermal expansion, electrical resistance thermometer, current ratio measurement, electronic computer

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

Foreword -- 18

Section I Instruments for measuring pressure and rarefaction (G. G. Mirzabekov)

Card 1/5

AM4037196

- Ch. I. Introductory remarks -- 21
 - Ch. II. Instruments for measuring atmospheric pressure -- 24
 - Ch. III. Differential tube manometers -- 30
 - Ch. IV. Floating diffmanometers of the DP type which show and record with an electrical contact device -- 42
 - Ch. V. Ring diffmanometers -- 64
 - Ch. VI. Bell diffmanometers -- 80
 - Ch. VII. Membrane diffmanometers -- 87
 - Ch. VIII. Draft gages, pressure gages and membrane draft-pressure gages -- 132
 - Ch. IX. Manometers, manovacuumeters, and vacuumeters with a tube spring -- 149
 - Ch. X. Manometers
 - Ch. XI. Electrical manometers -- 201
 - Ch. XII. Auxiliary equipment -- 207
 - Section II Instruments for measuring flow and amount of liquids, gases and vapor
 - Ch. XIII. Classification of instruments. Units of measure (A. N. Pavlovskiy) -- 214
 - Ch. XIV. Measuring the flow of liquids and gases from the flow rate (L. G. Baysh) -- 220
 - Ch. XV. Measuring flow by the method of a variable drop in pressure (L. G. Baysh) -- 225
- Card 2/5

AM:037196

- Ch. XVI. Special instances of measuring flow by the method of a variable drop in pressure (L. G. Baysh) -- 241
- Ch. XVII. Design of contracting devices for measuring consumption by the method of a variable drop in pressure (L. G. Baysh) -- 260
- Ch. XVIII. Instruments for measuring flow by the method of variable drop in pressure (L. G. Baysh) -- 287
- Ch. XIX. Auxiliary equipment for measuring flow by the method of a variable drop in pressure (L. G. Baysh) -- 299
- Ch. XX. Handbook materials necessary to calculate the normal contracting devices by the method of a variable drop in pressure (L. G. Baysh) -- 326
- Ch. XXI. Flowmeters with a constant drop (A. N. Pavlovskiy) -- 345
- Ch. XXII. Liquid and gas gages (A. N. Pavlovskiy) -- 355
- Section III Instruments for measuring the level of a liquid (S. V. Npsmelov)
- Ch. XXIII. Floating level measurers -- 388
- Ch. XXIV. Hydrostatic level measurers -- 439
- Ch. XXV. Electronic volumetric level measurers -- 451
- Ch. XXVI. Radioactive indicators of level -- 459
- Ch. XXVII. Various level measurers -- 472
- Section IV Instruments for measuring and regulating temperature (V. N. Voskresenskiy and V. A. Nikitin)

Card 3/5

AM4037196

- Ch. XXVIII. Instruments for measuring temperature based on thermal expansion -- 487
 Ch. XXIX. Electrical resistance thermometers -- 502
 Ch. XXX. Thermocouples -- 525
 Ch. XXXI. Radiation pyrometers -- 540
 Ch. XXXII. Auxiliary equipment -- 549
 Section V Secondary instruments
 Ch. XXXIII. Magnetolectric measurers of current ratio (Yu. I. Shendler, V. A. Nikitin) -- 555
 Ch. XXXIV. Pyrometric millivoltmeters (Yu. I. Shendler) -- 566
 Ch. XXXV. Automatic electronic leveling bridges (Yu. I. Shendler) -- 575
 Ch. XXXVI. Automatic electronic potentiometers (Yu. I. Shendler) -- 638
 Ch. XXXVII. Inductive telemetric system (L. N. Sergeyev) -- 697
 Ch. XXXVIII. Differential-transformer system of transmission (G. G. Mirzabekov and L. N. Sergeyev) -- 708
 Ch. XXXIX. Ferrodynamic system of transmission (G. G. Mirzabekov) -- 741
 Ch. XXXX. General elements of secondary electronic instruments (L. I. Brusteyn) -- 752
 Ch. XXXXI. Pneumatic system of transmission (G. G. Mirzabekov) -- 773
 Section VI Systems of control and regulation with high-speed electronic machines for centralized automatic control and regulation of engineering processes (G. Z. Makulov)
 Card 4/5

AM1037296

Ch. XXXXII. Designation, operating principles, circuits, and classification of systems of control and regulation with electronic computers for centralized control and regulation of engineering processes -- 786

Ch. XXXXIII. Circuits and design of basic functional blocks of machines for centralized control and regulation -- 796

Ch. XXXXIV. Control-information and control-information computers -- 847

SUB CODE: EE, FP

SUBMITTED: 30Oct63

NR REF SOV: 045

OTHER: 007

DATE ACQ: 06Apr64

Cord. 5/5

SHENDLOVSKIY, A.N.

Installation for studying the separation of gas from petroleum in a porous medium. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 5 no.8:51-53 '62. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akademika I.M.Gubkina.

SHENLOV, Boris, inzh.

Parameters and influence of calculated coefficients on the
difference of the dimensions of airport runways. God zbor
teh Univ Skopje 5 no.5:65-77 '63.

TUROVSKIY, S.D.; BEVZA, Yu.V.; SHENDRIK, A.V.

Rapid method for fractionation of slimes using heavy liquids. *Biul. nauch.-tekh.inform.* VMS no.1:71 '60. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut geologii AN Kirgizskoy SSR.
(Mineralogy)

2
ZHEBUDRIK, V.A., Cand Tech Sci—(diss) "Commercial method of dehydration of ethylbenzene into styrene, and isopropylbenzene into alpha-methylstyrene in an adiabatic reactor." Mos, 1958. 12 pp with graphs; 1 sheet of graphs (Min of Chemical Industry of the USSR. State Inst of the Rubber Industry), 170 copies (KL, 30-53, 129)

24(8), 25(5)

AUTHORS:

Shendrik, M. N., Boreskov, G. K.

SOV/64-59-3-12/24

TITLE:

Calculation of an Adiabatic Reactor for Endothermic Processes
(Raschet adiabaticheskogo reaktora dlya endotermicheskikh
protssessov)

PERIODICAL:

Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 3, pp 55-57 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Since a number of endothermic processes recently has been carried out in industry by means of adiabatic reactors (for instance producing divinyl of butylene, styrene of ethyl benzene and alcohols of esters), the development of a method for calculating these reactors is of special interest. A graphic method was developed, based upon the general method for the computation of the catalyst volume with which exothermic, reversible reactions take place. It was found that the task lies mainly in the definition of the quantity τ (τ - fictitious contact time) in seconds, according to the equation (1). Isotherms are given for the dehydration of isopropylbenzene which represent the function of the degree of transformation α of τ (Fig 1), carried out in the Giprokauchuk. The temperature function t of α for the process mentioned above, computed according to an equation (4), is also represented

Card 1/2

Calculation of an Adiabatic Reactor for
Endothermic Processes

SCV/64-59-3-12/24

graphically (Fig 2). The graphic method of definition is also represented in the same example (dehydration of isopropyl-

benzene) by means of a diagram $\frac{d\tau}{d\alpha} = \alpha$ (Fig 3). It is pointed out that the change of the catalyst activity has to be considered, and therefore the value computed for τ has to be multiplied by the coefficient 1.15. The dehydration of isopropylbenzene was also examined on a large scale (Ref 4). Conditions and some results are given (Table). There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/2

KOROTKEVICH, B.S.; SHENDRIK, M.N.; BOGDANOVA, O.K.; SHCHEGLOVA, A.P.;
VINOGRADOVA, N.P.

Catalytic dehydrogenation of ethylbenzene. Khim.prom. no.4:243-248
Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Benzene)

(Dehydrogenation)

S/195/62/003/005/007/007
E202/E492

AUTHORS: Shendrik, M.N., Boreskov, G.K., Goryainova, R.M.,
Slin'ko, M.G.

TITLE: Method of investigating catalysts undergoing rapid
activity changes during the process of reaction

PERIODICAL: Kinetika i kataliz, v.3, no.5, 1962, 797-799

TEXT: A laboratory scale installation for studying circulation of reaction mixture with a continuous flow of catalyst through the reactor is briefly described. The method is used in the dehydrogenation of butane. The circulating system was kept at a constant pressure of 30 mm Hg. The reaction mixture was continuously removed from the reactor and its volume analysed chromatographically. Precipitation of carbon on the catalyst was also determined. It was shown that with the reaction gas circulation of 200 to 270 litres/hour, and the dehydrogenation reaction at 550 to 590°C, the time of residence of the pseudo liquefied catalyst in the reactor for a period of 11 to 20 min, equilibrium was reached within 4 to 6 hours and its stability retained as long as the volume of the catalyst permitted. The
Card 1/2

Method of investigating

S/195/62/003/005/007/007
E202/E492

activity of the catalyst expressed as litres ($C_4H_8 + C_4H_6$)/litres of catalyst·hour was measured by changing the residence time of catalyst in the reactor. Details of five runs with butane feed ranging from 6.6 to 12.7 litres/hour are given. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Giprokauchuk Institut kataliza SO AN SSSR
(Giprokauchuk Institute of Catalysis SO AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 1, 1962

Card 2/2

SHENDRIK, M.N.; BORESKOV, G.K.; KIRILYUK, L.V.

Variation in the activity of a chromia-alumina catalyst in the process of butane dehydrogenation. Kin. i kat. 6 no.2:313-319 Mr-Apr '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut kataliza Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

SHENDRIK, N.[Sendriks, N.]; KHOLMOGOROV, A.

Let us realize in life the decisions of the July Plenum of the
Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and
the 3d Plenum of the Central Committee of the Latvian Communist Party.
Vestis Latv ak no.10:5-18 '60. (EEAI 10:9:10

(Russia—Communist Party)
(Latvia—Communist Party)

SHENDRIK, N. [Sendriks, N.]

Social and personal factors in the period of the large-scale building
of communism. Vestis latv ak no.3:3-11 '61.

VENEVTSSEV, Yu.N.; ZHDANOV, G.S.; ~~SHENDRIK, T.N.~~

X-ray examination of the system $PbTiO_3$ - $PbSnO_3$.^{*} Kristallografiia
1 no.6:657-665 '56. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L.Ya. Karpova.
(Lead titanates)
(Tin compounds)
(X-ray crystallography)

SHENDRIK, T. N., VENEVTSEV, YU. N., ZHDANOV, G. S.

"Investigation by the X-Ray Method of the System $PbTiO_3$ - $PbSnO_3$," by Yu. N. Venevtsev, G. S. Zhdanov, and T. N. Shendrik, Physicochemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov, Kristallografiya, Vol 1, No 6, Nov/Dec 56, pp 657-665

An extensive solid solution area of $Pb(Ti, Sn)O_3$ extending up to 75 mol % of " $PbSnO_3$ " (actually $Pb_2SnO_4 + SnO_2$) has been found to exist in the system $PbTiO_3$ - " $PbSnO_3$ ". It was established that the constitutional diagram of the solid solution $Pb(Ti, Sn)O_3$ resembles that of $Pb(Ti, Zr)O_3$, but differs from that of $Ba(Ti, Sn)O_3$. The conclusion is drawn that the mechanism of the spontaneous electrical polarization of the ferroelectric substance $BaTiO_3$ differs from that of $PbTiO_3$, although the two were regarded as completely analogous up to now. This conclusion is based in part on X-ray crystallographic data which show that while in $PbTiO_3$ crystal cells Pb cations are displaced, Ti cations are displaced in $BaTiO_3$ cells.

Sum. 12.87

SHENDRIK, T.S.

UMANSKIY, A.A., kand.med.nauk; SHENDRIK, T.S.

Hypertension in adolescence. Terap. arkh. 29 no.5:79-88 My '58.
(MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Kirovogradskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy.
(HYPERTENSION, epidemiology,
in adolescents (Rus)

CHERULANKO, A.R.; SIMFOROV, G.Ye.; SHKUTA, E.I.; TEREKHOV, I.P.;
POLYANSKIY, P.S.; PISANKO, K.S.; SHENDRIK, V.K.; AL'TSHULER,
M.A.; RIVKIN, I.D.; ENGEL', Ya.R.; CHETYRKIN, M.I., red.izd-va;
PYL'NEN'KIY, A.A., red.izd-va; OSVAL'D, E.Ya., red.izd-va;
PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn.red.

[Sharp increase in the labor productivity of Krivoy Rog Basin
miners; practices in the "Bol'shevik" and "Gigant" mines]

Krutoi pod'em proizvoditel'nosti truda gornikov Krivbassa;

iz cpyta raboty shakht "Bol'shevik" i "Gigant." Moskva, 1960.

173 p.

(MIRA 13:11)

(Krivoy Rog Basin--Iron mines and mining--Labor productivity)

TEREKHOV, I. P., gornyy inzh.; SHENDRIK, V. K., gornyy inzh.; POLYANSKIY,
F. S., gornyy inzh.

Ore-mining techniques and equipment and the organization of
labor in Krivoy Rog Basin mines should be changed. Gor. zhur.
no.10:17-21 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut, Krivoy Rog,

(Krivoy Rog Basin—Iron mines and mining)

PISANKO, F.S., Pand.tekhn.nauk [deceased]; SHENDRIK, V.K., inzh.; POLYANSKIY, F.S., inzh.; PATLAN', N.N., inzh.

A new type of mine. Gor.zhur. no.1:30-35 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:3}

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut, Krivoy Rog.

SEENDRIK, V.P.

Automatic starting and stopping of the ST-35 apparatus. Avtom.,
telem. i sviaz' no.9:34-35 S '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Automatic control)

9

SHENDRIK, Yu.G. gvardii leytenant med.sluzhby

Field work at the unit level for students at the Academy of
Military Medicine. Voen.-med.zhur. no.8:52-54 Ag '56 (MIRA 12:1)
(MEDICINE, MILITARY--STUDY AND TEACHING)

4577 L. Valeriy-Akhutinskaya Pamyat. (S.-Kh. Osvoyeniye). K., Goskul'turosvetizdat, 1954. 70 s.; 2 L. Ill. 22 sn. (Vsesoyuz. S.-Kh. Vystavka). 3,500 Ska. 40 k.-
(1954) P 328.1(47.5)

30: Knizhnyye, Letopis', Vol.1, 1956

DANILOVA, G.V.; LOYTER, M.N.; ALEKSEYEV, N.A.; KOVALEV, I.I.; DANILOV, A.Ye.;
SHENDRIKOV, G.I., i.o. glavnogo metodista; ORLOVA, V.P., redaktor;
PAVLOVA, M.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor

["Water resources management and rural hydroelectric power stations"
pavilion; a guidebook] Pavil'on "Vodnoe khoziaistvo i sel'skie
gidroelektrostantsii"; putevoditel'. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz.
lit-ry, 1956. 21 p. (MIRA 9:12)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya vystavka, 1954-
2. Direktor pavil'ona (for Danilova)
(Moscow--Agricultural exhibitions)
(Water supply, Rural)
(Hydroelectric power stations)

757-116.1.
KOVUN, P.K.; NEVZOROV, A.P.; ANTONENKO, G.P.; BUDINA, L.V.; VORONINA, Ye.P.; GUSEV, P.I.; YELAGIN, M.N.; ZHURAVLEV, M.A.; ZALOZNYI, K.D.; KOMKOV, V.N.; KOROBOV, A.S.; KORCHAGIN, V.N.; LAVROV, V.N.; LAPSHINA, O.V.; LUTIKOV, I.Ye.; MAKEVNIN, A.Ya.; MOROZOVA, F.I.; NEVZOROV, A.P.; PONOMARCHUK, M.K.; PUCHKOV, A.M.; RAZMOLOGOVA, A.M.; RUBIN, S.M.; SELEZNEVA, O.V.; SEMENOVA, F.I.; SPIRIDONOVA, A.I.; SUSHCHEVSKIY, M.G.; USOV, M.P.; TARKOVSKIY, M.I.; CHENYKAYEVA, Ye.A.; SHENDRIKOV, G.L.; SHUL'GIN, G.T.; TSITSIN, N.V., akademik, redaktor; REVENKOVA, A.I., redaktor; KHOKHRINA, N.M., khudozhestvennyy redaktor; VESKOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor; PEVZNER, B.I., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Plant breeding at the 1955 All-Union Agriculture Exhibition] Rasteniyevodstvo na Vsesoiuznoi sel'skokhoziaistvennoi vystavke 1955 goda. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1956. 687 p. (MLRA 10:4)
(Moscow--Plant breeding--Exhibitions)

SHENDRIKOV, G.L.

AUTHOR: Shendrikov, G.L.

26-10-20/44

TITLE: Use of the Hydraulic Drill in Orchards and Vineyards (Primeniye gidrobura v plodovodstve i vinogradarstve)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1957, No. 10, pp 100-102 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes experiments he conducted in the field of irrigation with a hydraulic drill developed by him in co-operation with Professor N.D. Kholin in 1953. The method solves the problem of subsoil irrigation and fertilization of fruit trees, grapes and berry bushes with mineral and organic solutions. The hydraulic drill consists of an ordinary water pipe of 12 - 22 mm in diameter and 0.8 - 1.0 m in length, which is provided with a screw-on nozzle. The water brought in by the drill develops enough kinetic energy to drill a hole in the ground and to force the liquid under 1.5 - 2.0 atm pressure into the soil. It penetrates through the pores and channels of the earth and surrounds the entire root system of the respective tree or bush, thus creating very favourable conditions for the plant. The system is now widely used on state and collective farms in the USSR. It is also successfully applied to fight the dangerous insect pest phylloxera by forcing appropriate poisonous liquids into the

Card 1/2

Use of the Hydraulic Drill in Orchards and Vineyards

26-10-20/44

soil. The hydraulic drill is further used for planting young vine plants which need deep holes and well distributed moisture.

There is one figure and one photo.

ASSOCIATION: All-Union Agricultural Exposition (Moscow) (Vsesoyuznaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya vystavka (Moskva)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Kholin, N., Professor, Shendrikov, G., Engineer SOV/29-58-7-6/23

TITLE: Water May Be Obtained From the Air (Vodu mozjno dobyvat' iz vozdukha)

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika molodezhi, 1958, Nr 7, pp. 6-7 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Already for some considerable time endeavors have been made to work out a method of irrigation by means of which the water may be conveyed straight to the roots of the plants. The authors of this article once constructed a very simple and handy water-drill for the introduction of loamy solutions into the soil. It operates on the principle of underwashing the soil. During a long drought on the Crimea in 1957 an area of more than 15000 acres of vineyards was endangered. The agronomist D.Kovalenko suggested that each vine be allotted 3-4 l of water. The drill constructed by the authors was used for this purpose. As a result, the plants recovered and the crop was saved. Already in 1944 tests were carried out with this drill. Five liters of water were poured into the soil to a depth of 60 cm. After 12 hours sections were cut out along the axis of the drill hole. It was found on this occasion that the soil contained 4 times the amount of water

Card 1/3

Water May Be Obtained From the Air

SOV/ 29-58-7-6/23

introduced. After 48 hours the soil contained even more water. Similar phenomena were observed by scientists already at earlier periods. The prominent agronomist and meliorator A.N.Kostyakov recommended underground condensation irrigation. No exact explanation of all phenomena connected with the condensation of air-vapors in the soil has hitherto been found. The most important work was performed in this field by Professor V.V.Tugazinov, who proved it possible to convert atmospheric vapors into water. The application of hydromechanical methods makes it possible to put the ideas developed by Tugazinov into practice in a considerably more simple and easier manner. The soil itself is used as a condenser. In reality the introduction of water into the soil by means of a drill is necessary only for the purpose of providing channels making it possible for hot air to penetrate into the soil, thus causing a peculiar sort of underground rain. The water-drill is used not only for the purpose of irrigation but also for the purpose of supplying the plants with additional nourishment, a practice which was formerly considered to be of eminent importance by the famous selector I.V. Michurin. The drill mentioned may also be used with good success for the

Card 2/3

Water May Be Obtained From the Air

307/ 29-58-7-6/23.

purpose of exterminating the phylloxera, a parasite which attacks the roots of vines. It has also been found useful when planting shoots. The drill is now being used also for other purposes as e.g. the draining of boggy land, the putting up supports for vines, and for the prevention of the filtration and oversalting of the soil. By means of this simple device it will be possible to realize an old dream: to convert the desert areas of Kara-Kum into flourishing gardens. There are 3 figures.

1. Irrigation systems--Design
2. Irrigation systems--Test results

Card 3/3

SHENDRIKOV, G., inzh.; SOROKO, Ya.

Over-all mechanization of land reclamation. Nauka i pered. op. v
sel'khoz. 8 no. 7:37-36 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Agricultural machinery)

SHENDRIKOV, Georgiy L'vovich. inzh.; KRYUKOV, V.L., red.; PROKOF'YEVA,
L.N., tekhn.red.

[Hydraulic drill in agriculture] Gidrobur v sel'skom khoziaistve.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1959. 85 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

(Drilling and boring machinery)

SHENDRIKOV, G. L., CAND TECH SCI, "ON THE PROBLEM OF A
METHOD ^{of} ~~FOR~~ INJECTING ^{on} ~~LOW~~-CONCENTRATION LIQUID MIXTURES IN-
TO THE GROUND ^{soil} ~~FOR~~ PURPOSES OF IRRIGATION AND CONTROL OF ^{the}
FILTRATION." (EXPERIMENTAL AND INDUSTRIAL ^{Studies} ~~INVESTIGATIONS~~).
MOSCOW, 1960. (~~MSKH~~ USSR (MIN OF AGR USSR). ALL-UNION
ORDER OF LENIN ~~ACAD~~ AGR SCI IM V. I. LENIN, ALL-UNION
SCI RES INST OF ^{Hydraulic Engineering and Land Improvement} ~~HYDROTECHN AND MECHANIZATION~~ IM A.N. KOSTYAKOV).
(KL, 2-61, 213).

-203-

USSR/Soil Science - Genesis and Geography of Soils.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 99982

Author : Shendrikov, M.G.

Inst : ~~USSR Academy of Sciences~~

Title : Soils of the Tatar Republic.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Ocherki po geogr. Tatarii. Kazan', Tatknigizdat, 1957, 219-231

Abstract : The soil cover of Tataria is represented by chernozems, gray forest-and-steppe, sod-podzolic, water-meadow and sod-carbonated soils; also there are encountered marshy and semi-marshy bottom soils, solonchaks and solonchets. Chernozems are divided into three subtypes: lixiviated, ordinary and carbonated. According to the depth of the humus horizons, they are described as of a small depth with a humus horizon of up to 50 cm, of an average depth of up to 80 cm and of a great depth of more than 80 cm. Pronounced also are the variability of the terrace usual

Card 1/2

- 13 -

SHENDRIKOV, M.I.
POVARNITSIN, V.O.; SHENDRIKOV, M.I.

Forest types in the "Feofaniia" Experimental Forestry of the
Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Ukr. bot. zhur.
14 no.1:75-85 '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Ukrain's'ka sil's'kogospodars'ka akademiya, lisogospodars'kiy
fakul'tet, kafedra dendrologii.
(Kiev Province--Forestry research)

CHERNYKH, V. I.

CHERNYKH, V. I. -- "Tree Varieties, Their Significance and Use in the Forestry of the Ukrainian SSR." Ukrainian Order of Labor Red Banner Agricultural Academy. Chair of Dendrology. Kiev, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences)

SCI 'Enishnara Isotopis', No 2, 1956

USSR / Forestry. Forest Cultures

K-5

Abp Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 10, 1958, 43974

Author : Shendrikov, N. I.

Inst : Ukrainian Agricultural Academy

Title : Experiments in the Culture of Certain Tree Species
in the Steppe Forest Preserve in the Ukrainian SSR

Orig Pub: Nauchn. tr. Ukr. s.-kh. akad., 1956, 8, 289-296

Abstract: Plantings consisting of oak mixed with pointed-
leaf maple, Tartar maple, linden and smoke tree
are most efficient on the dark-chestnut soils of
the southern districts of Ukraine. By proper
maintenance methods it is possible to postpone
the critical age of the oak from 40 to 50 years
to 50 to 70 years. Virginia juniper proved to be

Card 1/2

KHOLIN, N., prof.; SHENDRIKOV, T., inzh.

Water can be obtained from the air. Nauka i tekhnolozhiya
15 no.10: 13-15 0'63.

1950-1954, R.

Architecture - "to" in Teaching

Description of three-year course in form and content of architecture. Issued, vol. 1, no. 1, 1954.

Monthly list of Russian acquisitions, Library of Congress, December 1954. UNCLASSIFIED.

SHENDRIKOVA, M.A.

Some results of the introduction of trees and shrubs in Rostov-on-Don. Biul.Glav.bot. sada no.18:27-31 '54. (MIRA 8:3)

1. Botanicheskiy sad pri Rostovskom gosudarstvennom universitete im. V.M.Molotova.
(Rostov-on-Don--Botanical gardens)

ISAKOVA, R.A.; NESTEROV, V.N.; SHENDYAPIN, A.S.

Vapor pressure and the dissociation of copper and bismuth
sulfides. Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 6:156-
159 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

S/078/63/008/001/003/026
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Isakova, R. A., Nesterov, V. N., Shendyapin, A. S.

TITLE: The vapor pressure of lead sulfide and indium sulfide

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 8, no. 1, 1963, 18-23

TEXT: To amplify existing published data the vapor pressure of PbS was determined in a flow of argon between 840 and 1100°C, and that of In₂S₃ between 920 and 1360°C. Preliminary experiments showed that the Ar rate below 100 ml/hr does not affect the vapor pressure of the sulfides. Dissociation was observed for PbS. As this affected the vapor pressure by film formation on the sample surface a new weighed portion was used for each experiment. Result: $\log P_{\text{PbS, mm Hg}} = -11242.5/T + 10.08$; $\Delta H_T^\circ = 11.24 \text{ kcal/mole}$; $\Delta S_T^\circ = 32.95 \text{ cal/mole-deg}$. For In₂S₃, the condensate formed varicolored zones. The analysis did not, however, show any deviation from the composition In₂S₃. It is noted that the samples remained friable even at 1360°C, which contradicts the m.p. of In₂S₃ being 1050°C as mentioned

Card 1/2

IASKOVA, R.A.; NASTASOV, V.N.; SEMENOV, A.I.

Vapor pressure of lead sulfide in the system $PbS - Cu_2S$.

Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 9:28-31 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

ELAROVA, R.A.; CHENINATIN, A.S.; MESTEROV, V.N.

Lead sulfide vapor pressure in the system PbS -- PbS , Trudy Inst.
met. i olog. AN Kazakh.SSR 11:160-167 '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

ZAVALIY, Pavlo Volodimirovich; IGOSHKIN, Georgiy Stepanovich
[Ihoshkin, H.S.]; SHENDRIK, Lyudmila Karpo na
[Shendryk, L.K.], red.; SHKOL'NIKOV, B., red.; SHUSTER, A.,
red.

[Get acquainted with the Ukraine] Poznaiomtes' z Ukrainoi".
Kyiv, Mystetstvo, 1964. 1 v. (MIRA 18:10)

MALIK, Irzhi, d-r dotsent; KLACHANSKI, Tibor, d-r assistant; SHENNYL,
Miroslav, d-r, assistant

Clinical onset of labor as related to the time of day. Akush. i gin.
32 no.6:11-22 N-D '56. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Is 1-y kliniki (dir. - prof. d-r Karel Klaus) Karlova universiteta
v Prage, kliniki (dir. - prof. d-r Svetozar Shtefanik) Universiteta
imeni Komenskogo v Bratislave i 1-y akushersko-ginekologicheskoy
kliniki (dir. - prof. Ludvik Gavlassek) universiteta imeni Masarika
v Brno.

(LABOR, statist.
diurnal & nocturnal rhythm)

Subject : USSR/Electricity AID P - 944
Card 1/1 Pub. 27 - 13/25
Authors : Parfentyev, A. I., Kand. of Tech. Sci., and Sheneman, G. A.,
Eng.
Title : Measuring magnetic properties of core samples by the method
of pulling them out of the coil
Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 10, 66-68, 0 1954
Abstract : The authors describe in detail the method of direct measure-
ment of the residual magnetism by removing rapidly the
magnetic core out of the measuring coil equipped with a
ballistic galvanometer. Four diagrams.
Institution : All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Motion
Pictures and Photography
Submitted : Mr 15, 1954

SHENETS, L.P. (Khar'kov)

Expert examination of the intoxicated state. Probl.sud.psikh.
9:423-430 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Drunkenness (Criminal law)) (Forensic psychiatry)

SHENETS, S. K.

SHENETS, S. K.- "Overcoming Dialectisms in the Speech of Students of the V-VII Classes of the Cossak Villages of Terek During the Grammar Classes." Acad Pedagogical Sci RSFSR, Sci Res Inst of Methods of Teaching, Moscow, 1955 (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 26, June 1955, Moscow

SHENFARN, A. A.

Shenfarn, A. A. "Suprarenal vesicles and their connections", Trudy Kishinevsk. gos. med. in-ta, Vol. 1, 1949, pp. 44-54.

SO: U-3261, 10 April 53 (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey No. 11, 1949)

SHENFAYN, A.A., kand.med.nauk, dotsent

Some problems of cerebral circulatory disorders; based on materials of the neurology department of Tambov Province Hospital for 1955-1959. Trudy Gos.nauch-issl.inst.psikh. 25:643-666 '61.

(MIRA 15:12)

1. Nervnoye otdeleniye Tambovskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (zav. - dotsent A.A.Shenfayn) i klinika sosudistyykh psikhozov (zav. - prof. V.M.Banshchikov) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psikiatrii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE)

USSR/Electronics - Sound recording

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 11/30

Authors : Shenfel'd , A.

Title : The UEZ-1 pickup and EDG-1 electric motor

Periodical : Radio 1, 20 - 22, Jan 56

Abstract : Technical specifications are given for the UEZ-1 pickup and the EDG-1 electric motor, both manufactured by the A. S. Popov Factory in Riga. The electrical characteristics and functioning of these instruments are given in detail, it being intended that the two be used together for sound recording. Illustrations; graphs; diagrams; table.

Institution :

Submitted :

ACC NR: AP6032006

SOURCE CODE: UR/0115/66/000/009/0037/0039

AUTHOR: Shenfel'd, A. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: Microtorque meters

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 9, 1966, 37-39

TOPIC TAGS: ~~measuring device~~ dynamometer, TORQUE, ELECTRIC MEASURING INSTRUM

ABSTRACT: Several new microdynamometers have been developed for measuring small torques. The model PDM-20 operates within a full-scale torque range of 50×10^{-4} n·cm. The torque to be measured (see Fig. 1) is applied to arm (10), bringing it out of

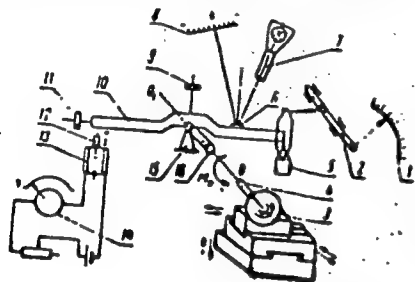


Fig. 1. Schematic drawing of the PDM-20 microtorque meter

Card 1/3

UDC: 531.781

ACC NR. AP6032006

balance. The rotation of mirror (6), which is rigidly attached to the balance arm, is made visible on optical scale (8) by a light beam from optical source (7). The measured torque (up to 10^{-6} n. m) is initially balanced by built-in weights (5) and mechanism (2). Precise balancing is accomplished by means of a magnetometer consisting of permanent magnet (12) and coil (13). Measurements of up to 0.2 n. can be made. The instrument measures 670 x 450 x 470 mm and weighs about 70 kg. The MMD-70-1-0.01 model (see Fig. 2) has a sensitive element suspended on braces (5, 6,

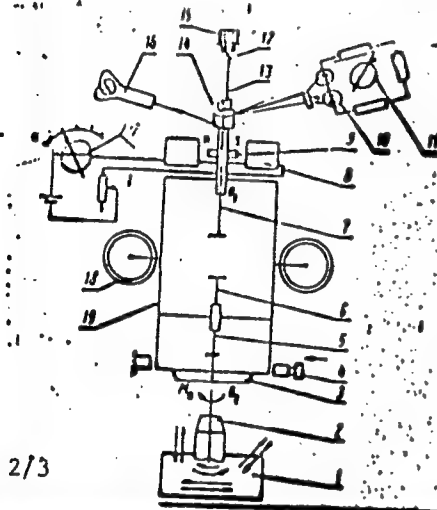


Fig 2. Schematic drawing of the MMD-70-1-0.01 microtorque meter

2/3

ACC NR: AP6032006

7, and 13), all of which lie on the same axis. The torque-producing element is located at coupler (3). Measuring platform (1) also has a coupler (3) with coordinates varying within ± 12.5 mm in three mutually perpendicular directions. In balancing the torque to be measured by the torque from a balance transducer, which consists of permanent magnet (9) and two fixed coils (8), the first is indicated on the scale of current measuring instrument (17). The MMD-70-1-0.01, which measures 600 x 800 x 1200 mm and weighs about 100 kg, has the following basic characteristics: torque scale value, 0.1×10^{-8} n.m; maximum permissible load, 0.7—1 n.m; measurement error, $\leq 0.1 \times 10^{-8}$ n.m. Its measuring range can be increased by incorporating a multirange microammeter at the output. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 4.13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 003

Card 3/3

SHENFEL'D, L. B.

Review of work in dispensaries for trachoma. Vest. oft.,
Moskva 30 no.3:31-34 May-June 1951. (CJML 21:1)

1. Of the Central Institute of Ophthalmology ineni Gel'mgol'ts.

BATKIS, G.A.; AL'TOVSKIY, A.I.: SHENFEL'D, L.B.

Medical Statistics

Public health statistics. Reviewed by Ye. A. Sadvokasova. Sov. zdrav. ll
no. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952 1643, Uncl:

SHENFEL'D, L.B.

Method of calculating disability in health centers. Sov. zdav.
13 no.4:27-29 J1-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:9)

1. Iz Sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Stalinskogo rayona
Moskvy.

(WORK,
capacity, calculation in health centers in Russia)

OSIPOV, I.L.; IVANOV, V.V., redaktor; SHENFEL'D, S.D., redaktor; KRASNAYA, A.K., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Operation of gas-generator power installations] Eksploatatsiia
silovykh gazogeneratornykh ustanovok. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva
rechnogo flota SSSR, 1953. 154 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:10)
(Gas generators)

DAVYDOV, M.S.; STARKOV, G.V., redaktor; SHENFEL'D, S.D., redaktor;
KRASNAYA, A.K., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Lubricants and their use in the river fleet] Smazochnye ma-
terialy i ikh ispol'zovanie na rechnom flote. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
vodnogo transp., 1953. 165 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:8)
(Lubrication and lubricants)

PAVLENKO, G. Ye.; VOYEVODIN, N. F., redaktor; SHENFEL'D, S. D., redaktor;
BEGICHEVA, M. N., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Resistance of water to the movement of ships] Soprotivlenie
vody dvizheniiu sudov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo vodnogo transporta,
1953. 506 p. (MLRA 9:1)

(Ship resistance)

PLAKHOV, V.S.; PUGAVKO, S.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor,
redaktor; SHENFEL'D, S.D., redaktor; KRASNAYA, A.K., tekhnicheskii redaktor:

[Atlas of internal combustion engines for ships] Atlas po sudovym dvigateliam vnutrennego sgoraniia. Pod red. S.V.Pugavko.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo vodnogo transporta, 1954. 153 p. (MLRA 7:8)
(Gas and oil engines--Design) (Marine engines)

PLAKHOV, V.S.; PUGAVKO, S.V., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
SHENFEL'D, S.D., redaktor izdatel'stva; KRASNAYA, A.K., tekhnicheskii
redaktor.

[Internal combustion marine engines; text to atlas] Sudovye dvigateli
vnytrennego sgoraniia; tekst k atlasu. Pod red. S.V.Pugavko. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo vodnogo transporta, 1954. 191 p. (MLRA 7:8)
(Gas and oil engines) (Marine engines)

ZUBOV, V.G.; SHENFEL'D, TS.A.

Dielectric losses in ice near the melting temperature. Report
No.1. Vest.Mosk.un. Ser.mat.,mekh.,astron.,fiz.,khim. 11
no.1:181-185 '56. (MIRA 10:12)
(Ice--Electric properties)

SHENFEL'D, Ye.V., inzh.

Cementless slag concrete products. Biul. tekhn. inform. 4 no.4:18-
20 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)

(Lightweight concrete)

BUTUKLYAN, A.A., kand.med.nauk; VINOGRADOV, N.A., prof.; SHENFIL', I.S.,
kand.med.nauk; MARKOV, D.A., prof.; GRENADER, A.B.

Reviews and bibliography. Vop.kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz.
kul't 30 no.5:468-472 S-0 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Predsedatel' Belorusskogo obshchestva fizioterapevtov i
kurortologov (for Markov). 2. Sekretar' Belorusskogo
obshchestva fizioterapevtov i kurortologov (for Grenader).

L 17565-65 EWT(m)/EWP(j) Pc-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP4049785

S/0138/64/000/011/0038/0041

AUTHOR: Pil'menshteyn, I. D.; Shenfil', L. Z.; Vy*shgorodskaya, R. A.

TITLE: Elastic, electrically conducting rubbers /5

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina²³, no. 11, 1964, 38-41

TOPIC TAGS: electrical conductivity, synthetic rubber, acetylene carbon black, latex vulcanizate, latex structure, rubber elasticity, rubber conductivity, chloroprene latex

ABSTRACT: An investigation was made of the electrical conductivity of latex films containing acetylene carbon black. The carbon-black mixes based on chloroprene latex L-4 were utilized to prepare samples by the method of gelatinizing. Gelatinization by means of zinc oxide was accomplished in special cuvettes. The magnitude of ρ of the latex films was measured by the potentiometric method. The electrical conductivity of rubber containing carbon black depends on the formation of a trimeric spatial structure of carbon-black chainlets which conduct the electric current. The increase in electrical conductivity of latex gels during drying and vulcanization is explained by the compaction of the carbon-black structure in the capillaries of the gel. Elastic rubber shapes with a specific resistance as low as 1 ohm.cm were obtained from latex mixes containing carbon black. For

Card 1/2

L 17565-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049785

the same electrical conductivity, latex vulcanizates must contain approximately half as much acetylene carbon black as vulcanizates from solid rubber. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovy*kh i lateksny*kh izdeliy
(Scientific Research Institute for Rubber and Latex Parts)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 004

Card

2/2

L 37651-65 EPF(c)/EPA(s)-2/EWA(h)/EWP(J)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Pt-10/Pz-6/
Feb IJP(c) AT/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5009321

S/0191/65/000/004/0046/0049

AUTHOR: Gul', V. Ye.; Shenfil', L. Z.; Mel'nikova, G. K.

TITLE: Formation of current-conducting structures in a polymeric material in a magnetic field

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 4, 1965, 46-49

TOPIC TAGS: organic semiconductor, semiconducting polymer, current conducting plastic, nickel, epoxy resin

ABSTRACT: A semiconducting plastic has been prepared by using a magnetic field to align nickel powder filler to form current-conducting structures in epoxy resins. The magnetic field technique was used to impart electrical conductivity to the plastic without resorting to high loads of filler which would impair mechanical properties. Finely divided or coarse-grained nickel powder or a mixture of both was dispersed in ED-5 epoxy resin plasticized with liquid thiocol, with or without polyethylenepolyamine or triethanolamine hardener. The dispersion was placed between the poles of an electromagnet and subjected to fields of 0-1200 oersted. It was found that when the magnetic field was applied during curing, it had a great effect on the resistivity of the end product. All conditions being equal, resistivity dropped by two orders of magnitude when the magnetic field was applied.

Card 1/2

L 37651-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009321

For example, resistivities as low as 5×10^{-3} ohm-cm were obtained for a resin loaded with 7.5 vol% finely divided and 22.5% coarse-grained nickel. The formation and breakup of the structure in uncured resin were relaxation processes. The optimum field intensity increased with temperature. To minimize the resistivity, a pulsating magnetic field was required. The magnetic field was most effective when coarse-grained nickel powder having an elongated particle shape was used and at low curing temperatures. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table. [SM]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, SS

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 006

ATD PRESS: 3221

Card 2/2 MB

L 41163-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(r)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RM/WW
 ACCESSION NR: AP5007169 S/0286/65/000/003/0039/0039 31

AUTHOR: Gul', V. Ye.; Shenfil', L. Z.; Mel'nikova, G. K.; Porosyatnikova, T. F.;
 Pil'menshteyn, I. D. 8

TITLE: Adhesive paste. Class 22, No. 167927 12

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 3, 1965, 39

TOPIC TAGS: adhesive material, epoxy resin

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces an adhesive paste based on epoxy resin plasticized with Thiokol and hardened with amines or anhydrides of dibasic acids. In order to produce an electrically conductive paste with low resistivity and a low temperature coefficient of resistance, nickel powders with various particle sizes are added. 15

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy
 (Scientific Research Institute of Rubber and Latex Products)

SUBMITTED: 04Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1 me

L 21035-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/ETC(m)-6/T/EWP(t) LIP(c) WWT/JP/HW/...
 ACC NR: AP6007974 SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/003/0063/0065

AUTHOR: Gul', V. Ye.; Shenfil', L. Z.; Mel'nikova, G. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Electrical conductivity of films from epoxy resin with metal fillers

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 3, 1966, 63-65

TOPIC TAGS: organic semiconductor, semiconducting polymer, epoxy plastic, nickel filler

ABSTRACT: The rate of drop of electrical sensitivity in the course of hardening of nickel powder-filled epoxy films has been measured as a function of the percentage hardener used and hardening temperature. ED-5¹ epoxy resin containing 37% electrolytic nickel and diethylenetriamine hardener were used. The hardening temperature varied from 20 to 70C. The experimental results are given in graphic and tabular form. It was found that with increasing percentage hardener and rising hardening temperature, the rate of drop of sensitivity increased. Cross-linking in the course of hardening was accompanied by shrinkage, an increase in internal stresses, and the formation of contacts between current-conducting nickel² particles, which caused the sensitivity drop. Resistivities were of the order of 10^5 to 10^{-2} ohm-cm. Orig. art. has 4 figures. [SM]

SUB CODE: 20, 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 4219
 Card 1/100

L 01032-67 SWP(J)/SWP(K)/SWT(M)/T/SWT(a)/SWT(b)/STI 13F(C) K04/01, 20

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(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/004/0043/0046

AUTHOR: Gul', V. Ye.; Shenfil', L. Z.; Mel'nikova, G. K.; Maslennikova, N. L.

ORG: none

TITLE: Temperature dependence of electrical conductivity of films prepared from epoxy resin with metallic fillers ¹⁵ ⁵⁶ ^B

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 4, 1966, 43-46

TOPIC TAGS: electric conductance, electric property, epoxy plastic, filler, nickel, silver

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the specific volume resistivity (ρ_v) of highly conducting epoxy films filled with dispersed metallic powders in relation to temperature. The experiments were made on ED-S epoxy resin samples, filled with 37 volume % Ni or 20.5 volume % molecular Ag, and hardened by diethylenetriamine for 5 hr. at 70C. In Ni-filled samples, the thermal expansion of the polymer and its electrical conductivity decreased linearly with increasing temperature, up to the temperature of the glass (85-90C). Above it, inflections occurred on the curves, which were more pronounced the higher the concentration of diethylenetriamine. After heating, the specific volume resistivity of the Ni-containing samples increased. The relative volume resistivity was higher for the samples containing smaller concentrations of diethylenetriamine.

Card 1/2

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In contrast to the heating curves, the cooling curves of $\log \rho_t/\rho_0$ vs temperature (where ρ_t and ρ_0 are ρ at a temperature and at 0°C , respectively) did not have inflection points. Up to the transition temperature of the glass the thermal coefficient of the resistivity of the samples containing molecular Ag was positive and above this temperature it became negative. After a thermal treatment, the ρ_t/ρ_0 ratio was smaller in all Ag-filled samples. The difference in the electric behavior of epoxy resins filled with Ni or Ag is explained by a difference in bonds present in these resins. The first has stronger metal-polymer and the second has stronger metal-metal bonds. The lower stability of Ni also adds to the difference in these properties. Orig. art. has: 4 fig.

SUB CODE: 2011/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 016/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

MONAKHOV, N.I., inzh., glavnyy red.; TURIANSKIY, M.A., inzh., zam.glavnogo
red.; ~~SHENFIL'~~ M.B., red.abornika; KHAVIN, B.N., red.izd-va;
SOLNTSEVA, L.M., tekhn.red.

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Leonid Samoylovich, inzh.. Prinsipal uchast'ye SHENFIL', M.B..
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SHENFIL', Z.B., glavnyy inzhener proyekta; TANUTROVA, Ye.F., arkhitektor;
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with siding of split logs or ordinary boards] Lager' dlia svinei
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